

GEN. E. BURD GRUBB DEFIES HIS ENEMIES

Head of Kearny Soldiers' Home
Says He Doesn't Fear
Inquiry.

ACCUSED BY BOARD'S HEAD

State and Government Investi-
gations of New Jersey
Institution.

A bugle rang sharp and clear down the
valley of the Hackensack yesterday
evening. Out of clustered yellow frame
buildings at the edge of Kearny, N. J.,
fell the sunset, came many old men with
military capes buttoned tight under
crimson jewels.

"To Major," shouts one of them.
"You mean General, my good man,"
whistles back the other, and every one
chuckles. Here is an ancient and honor-
able job, unwithered by time, for these
old men, whose two outcups
have cracked this same job on their way
to mess for the last twenty-five years.
Some of them have been living in the New
Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers longer
than that, but not since Chattanooga
has there been the excitement in the home
that has caused old heads to bob these last
few days.

They're having a little civil war of their
own out at Kearny. On the one side is
ranged former Jersey Congressman R.
Wayne Parker of West Orange, head of
the board of managers of the home, and
his followers, and on the other is Gen.
Edward Burd Grubb, civil war veteran,
one time Minister to Spain and now
superintendent of the home.

When you consider that in the past week
the veterans have had to face the rapid
questions of two boards of inspection,
one from the Government and the other
from the State, you can begin to appre-
ciate what a fluttering there must be in
the usually placid eagle coat.

Gen. Grubb was elected superintendent
of the home in March, 1911, by an outgoing
board of managers. The superintendent
is responsible to the Governor of the
State. On the other hand the board of
managers is appointed by the Supreme
Court. According to Gen. Grubb this
is the only institution in the State whose
board of managers is so appointed, and
the General further says that there hasn't
been a member of the Supreme Court on
the home grounds for the last twenty-
five years.

About the middle of last June there was
a falling out between the superintendent,
who is also a member of the board, and
his colleagues. The members of the
board besides the General are Mr. Parker,
Gen. Joseph Bentzinger, Gen. Edwin
Hains, Peter F. Rogers, a former super-
intendent, and Lieut. Col. Richard
Moore. Last fall Assemblyman Joseph
Brangan of Hudson introduced a bill
into the New Jersey Assembly providing
that the board of managers of the home
be appointed by the Governor, and im-
mediately the trouble that had been
brewing came to a head. Mr. Parker
went to Trenton to oppose the bill, but
it passed the Assembly and went to the
Senate. There was still more bitter op-
position in the higher house and finally
a legislative investigation committee
was appointed to find out all about the
inside workings of the home and who
was behind the bill.

This committee met on Thursday and
before them came Mr. Parker with accusa-
tions against the superintendent. The
former Congressman said among other
things that Gen. Grubb was conducting
the affairs of the home extravagantly.
He said that it cost more than ever in
spite of the fact that there were fewer
veterans, that useless employees were
doing the General's work and that the
increased money went largely to supply
the General's table. Mr. Parker said
that he did not object to the new method
of appointing the board, but that he did
object to that part of the bill which pro-
vided that the present board should be
discontinued because it made it appear
that the board was incompetent. Gen. Grubb's
lawyers said that Mr. Parker hadn't
proved anything and the committee
adjourned to investigate the home. On
Monday the Government inspectors had
been all over it on their usual tour and
according to the superintendent, had
found everything satisfactory.

One of the charges brought against
Gen. Grubb was that he was nearly blind
and very deaf. It doesn't need a legisla-
tive committee to disprove this. The
General's visitor he appeared neither very deaf
nor at all blind, though he does wear an
eye-glass.

There is a lot of energy in the seventy-
one-year-old veteran, who insisted on
wearing a full dress uniform at Spanish
cock reception when President Harri-
son sent him to represent us at the Es-
corial and thereby started the diplomatic
corps. He stood up when he was asked
about the charges yesterday and said:
"I haven't shot any of my ammunition
yet and there's a lot in my canisters."
The charges are the result of petty envy
and I'm not worried about them. When
President Wilson was Governor he knew
everything that was going on in this
home and he never had a word to say
about it. It is true that the expenses
have gone up since 1908, but the price of
living has gone up all over the country
and I guess we are not a startling excep-
tion.

You must remember that every item
of expense here has to be approved by
the board of managers before it goes to
the State comptroller to be paid. It has
to have the approval of the very men who
are now accusing me of extravagance.
All the food for the four messes, for the
messes, for the officers' mess, for the
messes and my own is bought by adver-
tised contracts and a report is made.
We are supported partly by the Govern-
ment and partly by the State and I have
to make a report to the Government
every ten days and also have to make
reports about every cent to the State.
I'm not a bit afraid of any investigation
which Mr. Parker may have set up.
It is high time that the board of this home
was appointed by the Governor, as are
the boards of other homes throughout the
State, and it doesn't seem to me that
all the members of the present
board will lose their positions under this
new system."

Hold Five for Murder Plot.
Five men were held yesterday by Cor-
oner E. J. Connelley for the shooting of
Abraham Steinberg on January 7 in the
room of the Buttrick Hotel, 1100
at 120 University place. Anne Falkoff,
Max disch. Her father, Abraham
Falkoff, and three other contractors
charged with instigating the murder, Max
Weisberg, Louis Weinstein and Max Or-
enstein, were held in \$25,000 bail. Harry
Wagner, who fired the shots, was held
without bail.

John W. Wamman a School Director.
PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—John W. Wam-
man to-day was appointed a member
of the Board of Education of Philadelphia
to succeed the late William McIntyre. The
appointment was made by the Board of
Judges and was unanimous.

NURSE WINS LAMPPOST'S \$40,000.

Higher Court Justifies Church Ap-
peal for Miss Smedley.

Miss Mary Clementine Smedley, a nurse,
who has been fighting for five years to
retain possession of part of the estate of
Hiram H. Lampport, a wealthy president
of a fire insurance company, given to her
just before Lampport died, and who lost
her case in the lower court, won out yester-
day before the Appellate Division of
the Supreme Court. The higher court
reversed a judgment which directed Miss
Smedley to return to the Lampport estate
\$40,000 worth of securities and insurance
policies on the ground that she had ob-
tained them by fraud from the school.

After Miss Smedley lost her case in
the lower court a public appeal was made
in her behalf by the Rev. Dr. Robert S.
MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Ep-
ist. Church, who said that Miss Smed-
ley was without funds to appeal a case in
which she had been deprived of her just
rights. It took Miss Smedley two years
to raise sufficient money to appeal the case.

Justice Scott, writing the Appellate
Division opinion, finds that Miss Smed-
ley "assumed and took upon herself the
relation that a daughter might have
borne, and that she came to regard her
in that light, and that he intentionally
and knowingly made the transfers and
assignments, with a view to making proper
provision for her future." The court dis-
missed the complaint. In a former action
the court in favor of Miss Smedley was
broken by Lampport's heirs.

Lampport, who was 87 years old, died
in Paris in 1907. He met Miss Smedley
while living in a Brooklyn boarding house
where Miss Smedley was visiting. The
Appellate Division finds that Lampport
invited Miss Smedley to remain and rela-
tions that thereafter existed between them
were due to the invitation of Lampport.
There is no hint of impropriety in their
relations, the court says.

WINE SUPPER WINS FOR MRS. DAHLGREN

Gets Divorce From Admiral's
Son After Testimony
About Mrs. Bradley.

Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren, daughter
of the late Joseph Drexel of Philadel-
phia, obtained from Supreme Court
Justice Bijur yesterday a decree di-
vorcing her from Eric B. Dahlgren, a
broker and son of Rear Admiral Dahlgren
of civil war fame, upon the rec-
ommendation of William Kien as re-
feree. At the same time part of the
testimony upon which the decree is
based became known, although the pa-
pers are sealed.

The testimony centered on the doings
of Dahlgren and a Mrs. Bradley on
March 13, 1912. Detectives said they
followed Dahlgren from his home, at
812 Madison avenue, to an apartment
in the Fifty-ninth street, where
Mrs. Bradley lived. They said that
after remaining in the house some
hours Dahlgren and Mrs. Bradley came
out together and went to Rector's,
where they had a wine supper.

The detectives, who said they dined
at a neighboring table, testified that
they followed Dahlgren and the co-
respondent out about midnight and
heard him call her "Sweetheart" and
heard Dahlgren address her as "Eric."
They told of seeing Dahlgren hug and
kiss the correspondent while walking
along the Central Park walk and also
said that the couple stopped in front of
the Plaza Hotel and did the turkey trot.
Then they returned to the apartments
of Mrs. Bradley.

Dahlgren denied on the witness stand
that he had been guilty of wrongdoing
and said he went to Mrs. Bradley's
apartment in response to an urgent
letter. He said he went home to dinner
and that at the solicitation of Mrs.
Bradley he took her to Rector's at
night. There they had six bottles of
wine, and Dahlgren said he couldn't
remember anything that occurred after-
ward.

In behalf of Dahlgren several phy-
sicians were called to the effect that
witnesses to a test of a quantity
of wine upon a person's mental powers.

MRS. PECK'S \$15,083 WARDROBE.

Jury Must Decide If It Was Nec-
essary, Says Appellate Court.

The Appellate Division reversed yester-
day a decision of Supreme Court Jus-
tice Cullen, which he dismissed a suit
of Augusta Weststrom, a modiste, to re-
cover \$6,550 from Samuel W. Peck, a
clothing manufacturer, for gowns made
for Peck's former wife, Mrs. Josephine
W. Peck.

The complaint alleged that between
1901 and 1907 gowns valued at \$15,083
were furnished to Mrs. Peck and that only
\$8,504 was paid on account. Peck's de-
fense was that he didn't order the gowns.
Justice Cullen held that the complaint
did not set forth a cause of action. The
Appellate Division decides that the case
must go to a jury for a determination as
to whether the following articles of ap-
parel made for Mrs. Peck were really
necessary for her station in life:
One black chiffon model gown, \$150;
white crepe de chine gown, \$125; tan
three piece suit, \$175; white crepe and
lace gown, \$175; blue foulard gown, \$140;
black cloth suit, \$125; black chiffon
gown, \$175; white cloth gown, \$175; gray
zibeline suit, \$175; tan suit, \$200; black
velvet gown, \$210; blue crepe princess
gown, \$350; blue chiffon gown, \$200;
heliopore princess gown, \$225; green
gauze gown, \$220; gray liberty princess
gown, \$250; black tulle suit, \$250; and
lingerie gown, \$165.

MUST WASH MILK BOTTLES.

Supreme Court Upholds Decision
Affecting Housewives.

The housewife who does not wash out her
milk bottles before returning them to the
milkman is now liable to criminal prosecu-
tion. And if the milkman receives the bot-
tles unwashed he also is compromised.
The Department of Health announced yester-
day a decision of the Supreme Court which
means to bring these before-breakfast mat-
ters under the criminal law.
The case concerned the agent of a com-
pany arrested with unclean bottles in his
possession. The Justices of Special Sessions
convicted him under the ordinance which
provides that "no person shall have in his
possession any receptacle which has not
been washed after holding milk."
Justice Foster in upholding the decision
says:

"We are of the opinion that the sentence
is within the police power of the State.
The ordinance is undoubtedly drastic, but
the danger from the use of unclean re-
ceptacles for milk is so obvious drastic mea-
sures are justified."

Old Soldier Frozen to Death.
PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Clad only in
a thin G. A. R. uniform, the body of a
man believed to be James A. Borgas of
this city, was found frozen by the road-
side near Blackledge, N. J. It is believed
the veteran attempted to follow the ex-
ample of the suffragettes in hiking to
Washington to attend the inauguration
ceremonies. Army discharge papers
found in his pocket led to his identifi-
cation.

THAW PAID LEWIS WELL FOR WRITING

Ex-Gov. Stone Arranged for
Drumming Up Sentiment
for the Slayer.

BRIBERY TESTIMONY ENDS

Writer Wouldn't Work for
Thaw for Less Than
for Hearst.

ALBANY, March 7.—The Sulzer com-
mission of inquiry has completed the
taking of testimony of the Thaw bribery
scandal. Alfred Henry Lewis was the
last witness to give his knowledge of
the recent developments in Thaw's latest
effort to obtain his freedom.

Mr. Lewis was employed by Thaw to
write a magazine article which would
veer public sentiment to favor Thaw.
In his efforts to check "the adverse
current of ink" against Thaw Lewis said
he was reluctant to tell what he re-
ceived from Thaw for his efforts.

"Well I got 8 to 10 cents a word
from Hearst, and it is very certain that
I would not work for Thaw for less.
I am not an eleemosynary institution."

When Lewis was asked about the con-
fusion in his getting before the com-
mittee he said:
"The only confusion about it was that
February is a short month, and I
found I was four years nearer the
printing press than I naturally guessed.
I had to get two articles ready for the
Hearst Magazine. The editor said if
the press is kept standing there we will
have to pay about \$1,000 a day—some-
thing horrible—so I said the State of
New York can wait better than the
printing press."

Lewis said that after the Thaw bri-
bery scandal got red hot he asked Hearst;
why he did not let him get into his
paper about it. Hearst replied that he
could not do it without talking to
Shearn. Lewis then said he did not see
why Shearn had anything to do with
the case.

Lewis said that this incident was the
only connection he had with the Thaw
bribery.

Mr. Lewis said that the first intima-
tion he had that money was used in an
attempt to obtain the release of Thaw
from Matteawan was after Dr. Russell
had testified before the Sulzer commit-
tee in relation to the offer of \$20,000 al-
leged to have been made by John N.
Shut in New York city last November.

Several weeks ago, Mr. Lewis said, he
met former Gov. William A. Stone of
Pennsylvania at the Imperial Hotel, the
meeting having been arranged by Hoff-
man, a Thaw attorney.

"I was up to see Thaw recently and
if he is insane I am not sane," Mr.
Stone told Lewis.
Mr. Stone then explained that Thaw's
case was generally the subject of ad-
verse criticism by the press, and he in-
formed Lewis that he wanted him to do
something to change this sentiment. He
suggested that he undertake a series of
articles on Thaw with a view of por-
traying his better qualities and creating
favorable sentiment for him.

Mr. Lewis explained how he visited
Thaw at Matteawan for the purpose of
obtaining material for his magazine ar-
ticles. He made it clear to the com-
mittee that his only interest in the case
was that of a magazine writer.
Shortly before he had seen Thaw
Lewis asked Dr. Russell if he thought
Thaw insane.

"That is a question," replied Dr.
Russell.
While waiting in an outer room Lewis
said Thaw came in accompanied by Dr.
Russell.

"There was no hostility between Thaw
and Dr. Russell from the way in which
they came into the room," said Mr.
Lewis. "They were like comrades.
Thaw looked queer to me, but I ac-
counted for it in the fact that any man
behind the bars looks like a criminal."
"I am not an expert on insanity, but
I am an expert on sanity," Thaw did not
act like an insane man after his em-
barassment passed away and he com-
menced to talk."

Lewis said the conclusion that Thaw
was sane grew upon him the longer he
talked to him.

Dr. Sullivan and Dr. Kennedy re-
ported to Lewis after making an exami-
nation of Thaw and told him that they
were firmly convinced of the man's
sanity.

Mr. Lewis testified that he advised
Thaw to "leg it" one day during one of
their conversations. Thaw to this sug-
gestion answered that he wanted to get
out legally.

"People think I am rich," said Thaw,
according to Mr. Lewis, "but for every
dollar a Thaw has there is \$100 to keep
me here."

Asked for an explanation, Thaw said
the two bands of degenerates which he
had exposed were using all their influ-
ence to keep him in Matteawan. He told
Mr. Lewis that it was not immediately
apparent, but to watch and that now
and then evidence of the conspiracy
would work its way to the surface.

The best evidence at the time of the
conspiracy, Thaw said, was the attitude
of the State Bar Association on the
habeas corpus proceedings and the bill in
the Legislature to prevent it from being
difficult to obtain release by habeas cor-
pus.

Mr. Lewis said he wanted to empha-
size that Gov. Sulzer knew nothing of
the Thaw case or his intention of writ-
ing a magazine story when he received
the letter directing Dr. Russell to give
him permission to make any investiga-
tion he saw fit.

EVER SEE A JEALOUS SWAN?

New Lot of 'Em, All Fighting Mad,
Up in Park Lake.

Thirty-two fighting Central American
swans were received at the Central Park
menagerie yesterday as a present from
Col. Jacob Rupprecht, who has a colony of
the long-necked birds at his country estate.

Spring fever got into the blood of the
males in the colony and a bloody war
ensued. At this time of the year the
gentleman swan is pugnaciously jealous
of rivals for the affections of his chosen
mate. As a result of the frequent duels,
Col. Rupprecht's flock was becoming crip-
pled, so he decided to thin out the fighters
and offered a number of the worst per-
formers to Park Commissioner Stover.

Mr. Stover was glad to increase the
city's collection without expense and Col.
Rupprecht's birds were turned loose on Swan
lake, where large collections of water
fowl disport themselves.
The menagerie also received a young
bull buffalo yesterday from the Austin
Coke estate at New Hampshire. The
bull was put in the enclosure adjoining
that of two South African buffalo cows.
The bison badly scared the widow buffa-
loes by his bellicose actions when they
looked over the fence and tried to make
friends with him.

TO HELP LITTLE MOUNTAINEERS.

Auction Bridge Tournament in Ritz-
Carlton Ballroom.

An auction bridge tournament was held
in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton yester-
day afternoon for the benefit of the
Blue Ridge Industrial School, in Greene
county, Virginia. More than two hundred
tables were occupied by women of so-
ciety who are interested in the institu-
tion, which provides instruction and re-
ligious training for children in the moun-
tain region. About \$1,000 was realized
and this will be devoted to the main-
tenance of the school.

Mrs. George Gordon Battle was chair-
man of the arrangements committee, and
among the patronesses present were Misses
H. Snowden Marshall, W. Willoughby Sharp,
Edward de Forrest Simmons, Graham
Holly, Benjamin Lawson, John A. Bene-
dine, Bernard Harrison, Winthrop Cow-
din, Rufus L. Patterson, Herbert Noble,
J. Markham Marshall, Robert Coleman
Taylor, Louis Haskell, Charles C. Bar-
rows, Lorenzo Semple, John Douglas
Lindsay, William Mason Smith, John
Handolph Page, Edward R. Stettin,
Gardner Glenn and Theodore Price.

CALL IN THE LAW, SAYS GAYNOR.

Duty of Citizens to Correct Minor
Abuses, He Writes.

The Mayor wrote yesterday to J. W.
White, of Twenty-second avenue and
Eighty-sixth street, Brooklyn, saying that
it is a good thing for a citizen to correct
minor abuses when he sees them com-
mitted. White complained to the Mayor
across the sidewalk to be summoned,
and took the number of the automobile
which was being recklessly driven
through Park row and caused the driver
and driver thereof to be summoned, with
the main purpose of teaching the citi-
zens generally what they may do and
should do in such cases. If they would
generally follow that example we would
do away with such offences."

"Calling in the law in such cases, said
the Mayor, is one of the duties of citi-
zenship."

It is much better than scolding. You
mention the two recent cases in which I
did the like. I called the policeman and
had the storekeeper who was sweeping
the dust and litter of his store into and
across the sidewalk to be summoned,
and took the number of the automobile
which was being recklessly driven
through Park row and caused the driver
and driver thereof to be summoned, with
the main purpose of teaching the citi-
zens generally what they may do and
should do in such cases. If they would
generally follow that example we would
do away with such offences."

HIS FIRST BERTH HIS FLAGSHIP.

Admiral Caperton Holds His Pen-
nant Over Constellation.

Newport, March 7.—Rear Admiral
William B. Caperton, U. S. N., com-
mandant of the Narragansett Bay Naval Sta-
tion for the first time since his elevation
to his present rank, hoisted his pennant
this noon.

The old frigate Constellation, which is
attached to the station, and on which ship
Admiral Caperton a little over forty-one
years ago made his first cruise as a
naval cadet, has become his first flag-
ship.

Isabelle Grey Sues for \$10,000.

Isabelle Grey, a vaudeville actress, filed
suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to
recover \$10,000 damages from A. Reed
Albee, Harry F. Weber and Frank W.
Evans, the theatrical agents. The plain-
tiff alleges that in their office on April
last Evans grabbed her by the shoulders
and threw her into a chair.

NOT EMBITTERED, SAY SUFFRAGISTS

"Life Has Neither Love Nor High
Spirits" for Them, Says
Anti Debater.

In a lively debate at the Judson
Forum yesterday Mrs. Lillian Kiliant de-
clared that trial marriages, mothers'
pensions and similar innovations would
follow woman's suffrage and that in-
equality was one of the primal laws of
nature.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw replied and
loud applause from the students who
were warming up to the situation that
she did not believe in trial marriage;
she did not know a suffragist who did,
and in twenty-two years of listening to
suffrage speeches she had never heard
trial marriage mentioned except by the
anti's.

She added that if the ballot was so
useless it was strange that men were
willing to pay hard cash for it on elec-
tion day instead of using much vaunted
indirect influence.

Miss Caroline Rowe said that millions
and millions of dollars had been spent
for suffrage in the past forty years that
would have bought gallons and gallons
of milk for babies. She said the suf-
frage talk of working women as if
fragments taken of working women as if
they were a third sex, but they were
just like other women—except for an
embittered minority for whom life had
held neither love nor high spirits, and
who believed the ballot could soothe
their heart's tragedy. And so suffrage
was warming up to a sinister influence to-
ward the emancipation of mankind.

The impetus to civilization, she con-
tinued, was nothing but man's impulse
to shelter woman, but the suffragists
were trying to banish this noble attitude
and to create a substitute out of life's
shortcomings and depravities. The bal-
lot would bind women forever to the
dreary treadmill of economic indepen-
dence.

Mrs. Bjorkman reached the platform
with fire in her eye and said she had
hardly been able to sit through Miss
Rowe's speech, and that she was going
back to a home and a husband who did
not feel that he was a defendant just
because she could earn her own living
and wanted to vote. All suffrage hus-
bands—and most suffragists have them,
and those that haven't are not embittered
about it, she said—know woman
wanted the vote to be socially as well
as personally useful. She added that
Mrs. Florence Kelley had said that she
could have accomplished more for child
labor by ten years of work for suffrage
than she had in the thirty she had
worked for suffrage alone.

The real anti-suffragists were not the
ladies who had spoken, but the allied
forces of vice and crime, Mrs. Bjorkman
said in conclusion.

A Day In Advance of the Earliest Is The Current Event Pictorial Policy of

The Evening Post

(NEW YORK)

and its illustrated SATURDAY MAGAZINE

The issue of to-day, March 8th, will be
twenty-four pages instead of sixteen and the
extra eight pages will be in the form of an
exceptionally fine half-ton section devoted to
special reproductions of actual photographs
of the Inaugural Ceremonies and Events at
Washington, March 3rd and 4th.

These, the earliest authentic illustrations of most interest-
ing doings, will occupy as much space as four full-sized
newspaper pages, and will be reproduced in a manner
worthy their subject matter.

The other sixteen pages will be filled with good things. Baseball
Enthusiasts will like the page of photographs showing "The Giants at
Work in Marlin, Texas"; Wall Street men will be interested in the
two full pages which picture activities of brokers in the four great ex-
changes of New York; dog lovers will save the page of wonderful
winners at the recent show. There's another instalment of "Ever-
breeze," a short story ("Giovanni Reduces the Cost of Living") by
Godfrey Herys; "Yale's Oldest Living Graduate"; the longest term
cabinet officer, and the usual pages of fashions, theatre (it's the Opera
this time), and jokes.

Don't Miss To-day's Issue

On All Newsstands

Both 5 Cents

Not Sold Separately